

The Daily State Chronicle

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1890.

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THE TARIFF BILL.

UP! UP! UP! GO THE PRICES ON NECESSARIES, &c.

If the Bill as Reported Shall Become a Law—While the People Groan Beneath Burdens—Those Burdens are to be Made Heavier—"Oh, Temper! Oh, Mores!"

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The new tariff bill was submitted to the full ways and means committee this morning, and passed upon by the committee. The minority were given ten days to prepare their amendments and to submit their views on the bill.

It is estimated that the bill makes a total annual reduction in the revenues of about \$50,000,000. The sugar and tobacco schedules are greatly changed. The duty on the former is greatly increased, the sugar schedule. The standard is changed from number 13 to number 16. All sugars above number 16, Dutch standard, are placed at forty per cent ad valorem. The existing law provides that these sugars shall pay duty at the rate of two dollars and seventy-five cents, and three cents per pound.

Molasses testing above fifty-six degrees is made dutiable at twenty-five per cent, a change from the specific duty of eight cents per gallon.

The duty on leaf tobacco suitable for cigar wrappers, stemmed and unstemmed, is considerably increased. Under the existing law the stemmed quality is dutiable at one dollar per pound, and this is increased in the McKinley bill to two dollars and fifteen per pound.

The duty on unstemmed is increased from 75 cents to \$2 per pound. A proviso is inserted to the effect that if any portion of any tobacco imported in any package, or in bulk, shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of tobacco contained in such package or bulk shall be dutiable, if not stemmed, at \$2; and if stemmed, at \$2.75 per pound. No change is made in regard to all other tobacco on leaf, unmanufactured and not stemmed, but stemmed tobacco is made dutiable at 50 cents per pound. Tobacco manufactured and of all descriptions not specially enumerated or provided for, is placed at 40 cents per pound—a change from the present duty of thirty per cent ad valorem. No change is made in regard to snuff and snuff flour made of tobacco. Cigars, cigarettes and cheroots of all kinds are made dutiable at three dollars per pound and thirty-five per cent ad valorem. Under existing laws they are dutiable at two dollars and fifty cents per pound, and twenty-five per cent ad valorem.

Hides whether raw or unneared, whether dry, salted or pickled, and other skins, except sheep skins with the wool on, are taken from the free list and made dutiable at fifteen per cent ad valorem.

In the wool schedule the duty is reduced slightly throughout. In the cotton goods schedule there is an increase of three cents per pound on thread, yarns and warps, and on cotton cloths an increase of one-quarter to three-quarters of a cent per yard.

A considerable increase is made on the wool and woollens schedule. Woollen manufactures of the high grades are greatly increased. The duty on the finest cloths is fixed at from three to four times the duty on the wool in them, and forty per cent ad valorem in addition.

In the metal schedule a reduction of about \$4 per ton is made in steel rails. The present duty is 8-10 of a cent per pound and the bill proposes to reduce this to 6-10 of a cent. A reduction from 9-10 of a cent to 6-10 of a cent per pound is made in "T" rails, and punched iron and steel flat rails are reduced to 2-10 of a cent. The duties on pig and bar iron remain as at present.

The duty on agricultural products is greatly increased. The increase is all along the line, and is designed to give farmers a market for many millions worth of products now imported.

The duty on barley is increased from 10 to 30 cents per bushel; barley malt from 20 to 45 cents; corn meal from 10 to 20 cents; oats from 10 to 15 cents; oat meal from 1 to 1 cent per pound; cleaned rice from 1 to 2 cents per pound; uncleaned rice from 1 to 1 cent; rye flour increased from 1 to 14 cents per pound; wheat is increased from 20 to 25 cents per bushel; and wheat flour increased 20 to 25 per cent ad valorem. The duty on butter and cheese is increased from 4 to 6 cents per pound. Eggs now admitted free of duty are made to-day 5 cents per dozen. Cabbage 3 cents each; broom corn \$8 per ton; cider 5 cents per gallon; onions 40 cents per bushel. Hay is increased from \$2 to \$4 per ton, and hops from 8 cents to 15 cents per pound. The duty on oranges, when imported in packages, is doubled; but when in bulk it is increased 40 cents per thousand.

No change is made in the duty on lemons when imported in bulk, but those in packages are subjected to an increase of about 66 per cent.

All nuts except almonds, filberts and peanuts, are reduced two cents per pound.

The duty on bacon and hams is reduced from five to two cents per pound, in beef, mutton and pork from three to one cent.

Death, the Reaper, Still is Reaping.

—On March 26th, Miss Ida Arnold, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Arnold, died in this city of pneumonia. She was fifteen years of age.

—Sunday morning, March 30th, after a brief illness, Mrs. Joseph A. Haywood, daughter of Mr. Wm. M. Boylan. Her funeral will take place from Christ Church this morning at eleven o'clock.

—At the Falls of Neuse, Wake county, on Sunday, Mr. Nathan Bolton, in the 80th year of his age. He was a good citizen. "The best man I ever knew," said one of his neighbors to the CHRONICLE.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Sparks of News From all Parts of the World.

(By United Press.)

LONDON, March 31.—If nothing happens to prevent the arrangement from being carried out, the House of Commons will rise for the Easter holidays on next Tuesday.

VIENNA, March 31.—The original cause of the student outbreaks in Russia according to letters received here from St. Petersburg, was indignation over the Siberian outrages.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Judge Lawrence, in the Supreme Court to-day decided the Ward baseball case in favor of the Brotherhood.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Alton Angier, of Georgia, to be consul of the United States at Rheims; Frank Buchanan, of Missouri, to be United States Marshal for the eastern district of Missouri.

GLASGOW, March 31.—The iron market is weak, pig iron being quoted at 49s.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Judge Barrett to-day denied the motion for a new trial in the cases of the Flack conspirators. A stay of proceedings was granted this afternoon pending appeal, and the Flack conspirators were each held in \$7,500 bail.

BERLIN, March 31.—The Kaiser has promised to visit Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, where the latter will commemorate the 75th anniversary of his birthday.

BERLIN, March 31.—Prince Bismarck is engaged in the compilation of a memoir which will comprise a history of the last twenty-five years of his official life.

ROME, March 31.—A protocol regulating the appointment of Bishops on the Islands of Malta and Gozo has been signed by the Pope and the British special envoy, Gen. Sir John S. Simmonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardo, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, was at the navy department to-day, having come from Key West, Fla. Admiral Gherardo will return to his squadron in a few days.

THEY WON'T LOSE IT.

Silcott's Steal to be Made Good by the Government—And the Congressmen Will Get Their Money.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The U. S. court of claims to-day rendered a decision in the case of Crain vs. Silcott, involving the liability of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives for the salaries of members of Congress. The court held that by law and practice the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is a disbursing officer, and the government is responsible for money placed in his hands by members of Congress. The amount stolen by Silcott was about \$70,000. A bill will probably be introduced to reimburse members for the amounts they lost.

SIXTY YEARS IN THE NAVY.

Death of an Officer After a Long and Gallant Service.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N., retired, died here at one o'clock this morning of Bright's disease, aged eighty years. He has been ill nearly all winter, but not seriously, and his death was quite unexpected. Admiral Rowan was born in Ireland and came to this country in the early part of the century. He was appointed to Annapolis naval academy from Ohio in 1826, and had a record of 60 years in the service of the United States. He was one of the most gallant naval officers in the late war.

THE GREAT FLOODS.

The Town of Skipwith Swept Away—Everything Afloat at Asheport.

(By United Press.)

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 31.—The town of Skipwith, eight miles north of here was swept out of sight on Saturday by the waters from a big crevasse at the south end of Lake Washington.

EVERYTHING Afloat.

Memphis, Tenn., March 31.—Mrs. Belle Gaff and Mrs. Melinda Hobbs came to this city on Saturday in a dug-out as a source of refuge from starvation. Asheport, the little village from which they came, only contains few inhabitants, and is situated about eight miles above this city. Both of the ladies are widows and they report everything afloat in that section.

THEY WANT HIM TO LEAVE.

The Citizens of a Tennessee Town Attack the Postmaster—The Flag Reported to Have Been Torn Down—Eleven Men Arrested.

(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, March 31.—A special from Nashville, Tenn., to the Herald, says: "There is great excitement at Snow Creek, Smith county, Tenn., over an attempt on the part of a number of citizens to compel Postmaster Penn to leave the town. Several attacks have been made on the postoffice by armed men, and the postmaster's son, Riley L. Penn, has been crippled for life while assisting his father to protect the office. It is also learned that the American flag has been cut from a staff on the postoffice and torn to shreds.

The postoffice department sent an inspector to investigate the matter. The result of his labors was the arrest of eleven men, three of whom were on Saturday, held in \$2,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury. Those opposed to Mr. Penn say they will never tolerate a republican postmaster.

THE GREAT STORM.

MORE REPORTS OF DESTRUCTION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

(By United Press.)

A Whole Village Swept Away—Dead Bodies Being Robbed—Relief Asked for.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 31.—At Bremen, Mecklenburg county, every dwelling in the place was destroyed. Six people are reported killed and nine badly injured.

One Hundred Houses Swept Away.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 31.—Over one hundred houses in the bottom lands between this city and Mt. Vernon, Ind., were swept away by the wind and water in the recent storm.

Dead Bodies Being Robbed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 31.—Thieves and robbers have been at work since the very first night after the tornado swept the city. Numerous bodies have been robbed.

Relief Applied For.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—Gov. Fifer, last evening, received a telegram from the relief committee at Metropolis, asking him to take measures to relieve the sufferings of the people of that place.

Assistance Would be Appreciated.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Mayor Grant this morning received from Mayor Jacobs, of Louisville, a telegram in reply to one sent on Saturday offering assistance to the sufferers. It reads as follows:

"HON. HUGH J. GRANT, MAYOR: 'On behalf of the city of Louisville, I thank you most gratefully for your highly sympathetic telegram. While I am not soliciting assistance, it could be used to great advantage, and for which our sufferers would be happy. I refer you to Drewel, Morgan & Co., E. H. Bristow and Logan Murray, Esq., as to myself.'"

BAD, WORSE, WORST.

The Postmaster at Rocky Mount—The Colored Woman Will go in—and Will take in Her Family.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., March 31.—Sylvia Drake, the colored postmaster who has just been appointed to succeed Weeks Armstrong, the colored embezzler at this place, is to have two other colored persons as her assistants. One will be her daughter, the other her son.

Sylvia's appointment was secured through the efforts of W. Lee Person, who was a delegate from North Carolina to the National convention that nominated Harrison, and who now has a position in the treasury department at Washington in consequence thereof.

Both Person and Cheatham worked for her although other colored applicants were told that they would get it. It seems to be a family matter entirely, as Cheatham is connected with Person is the nephew of Sylvia.

There is no doubt about Sylvia's appointment, as your correspondent interviewed the new appointee and saw the papers and the telegrams that passed between her Congressman Cheatham and Person. Sylvia says she will be sure to give her bond and promises not to do like Armstrong. She is about sixty years old, a bright mulatto and has a large family.

The citizens are greatly incensed at the repeated outrages Wanamaker is inflicting upon them. When you consider the thieving Armstrong, the watch-stealer Thorn, who carried the mails from this place to Killbuck and now the appointment of still another darky, who goes in with her whole family and under the protest of the good citizens of this town, is it not enough to stimulate every true democrat to denounce the disgrace heaped upon them.

Just Received.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—S. Drake was to-day appointed postmaster at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, N. C.

SHERIFF FLACK SENTENCED.

He Gets Four Months Imprisonment—And is Fined \$500.

(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, March 31.—Sheriff Flack was this morning sentenced to two months imprisonment and fine \$500 for conspiracy in obtaining a fraudulent divorce from his wife Joseph Meeks, the referee, was sentenced to one month imprisonment in the county jail and fined \$500. Will Flack, son of the ex-sheriff, was sentenced to four months in the penitentiary and fine \$500.

JAIL BURNED.

No Lives Lost—No Escape of Prisoners (Special to the CHRONICLE.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 31.—The Rockingham county jail, at Westworth, was burned down to-day. No lives were lost, and there was no escape of prisoners. The prisoners will be brought to Greensboro to-night.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The committee appointed by the citizens' meeting last Monday night to confer with Col. Robinson, president of the Seaboard Air Line, in reference to the extension of the Durham and Northern Railroad to Oxford, will go to Raleigh next Wednesday for that purpose.

The Leader says that the Jonesboro Cotton Mills are to be enlarged.

The Old Fellows in Jonesboro have subscribed \$100 and the Masons will subscribe a like amount which added to the citizens' fund will enable these orders to have a nice lodge room on the third story of the building now being erected by the town. The Leader says it will be an ornament and convenience to the town.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The Most Court-Seminary Work—Alumni Association.

(Cor. of the STATE CHRONICLE.)

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., March 31.—The most court, Dr. Manning presiding, has been considering several important civil cases pending before the Supreme Court of the U. S.

The old and well known Shelby case which the Supreme Court, of North Carolina, apparently from a spirit of conservatism, have never over-ruled, was given the most careful study. Many sound arguments and several very sensible speeches were called forth during its discussion.

The examinations on 'Second Blackstone,' recently considered the most difficult part of the course, are now in progress.

The Sophomore class in Greek won the highest commendation for Tuesday's recitation. Eschylus' Agamemnon, the first piece in the Trilogy consisting of this tragedy, the Electra, and the Eumenides, were read in an hour and a half. Prof. Alexander says that the several exercises form a better translation of the play than any yet published.

Recently a notice was written the CHRONICLE of the advanced linguistic work offered by the classical departments. This is arranged and apportioned on the seminary plan as at present conducted at Harvard, Yale, Cornell and the other great universities. The seminary of Literature and Philology which flourished and called forth so much scholastic enthusiasm last year, has been resolved into this more technical field of preparation. The student can begin from his matriculation to prepare along the line of his future profession.

Already more than forty have taken advantage of the seminary plan, and several have helped to devise what pursuit for a living they would follow. Those who expect to be lawyers are acquiring a familiarity with legal terms and Greek and Roman jurisprudence. The prospective physicians are familiarizing themselves with classical nomenclature in anatomy, physiology and materia medica; those who propose to teach are making a specialty of grammar, philology and etymology, and so on variously.

It is the purpose of the Alumni Association to organize branch associations at several of the important towns in the State—in Wilmington, Greensboro, Charlotte, Winston and Asheville. Recently at Goldsboro such a club was inaugurated. And it will be remembered that the Wake County Alumni Association was formed in Raleigh last year with nearly forty members. President Battle, Hon. Jno. Manning, and Prof. Winston have been appointed a committee to manage this matter which is so pregnant with promise for good to the University.

It is an event in the literary circles of North Carolina to welcome "A Cast for Fortune, A Story of Love and Adventure," in Lippincott's Magazine for April from the pen of Christian Reid. This magazine seems to show a commendable desire to secure the production of Southern writers.

On Saturday night there was a public debate between the two societies on the query: "Has Slavery been a Greater Curse than Blessing?" It was decided in the affirmative. The Phi Society championed the affirmative, and its speakers were Shepard Bryan, of New Bern, and Frank Bateheler, of Raleigh. The Di Society took the negative, and their speakers were J. I. Forest, of Alamance, and Victor S. Bryant, of Mecklenburg. They reflected credit on themselves and their societies. The Phi's won and are jubilant. Jos. B. Bateheler, Esq., of Raleigh, made a short address to the students at the close of the debate, and Prof. Winston responded likewise in a short speech. Hereafter the societies will have a semi-annual public debate. A. C. H.

FROM WILSON.

The Jail Empty—The Wilson Light Infantry—Trackers and Farmers.

(Items from a Traveling Reporter.)

The county jail of Wilson is without an inmate. The doors stand wide open and no one enters; this too, in the eve of a term of court. This speaks well for the law-abiding citizens of the county. The Wilson Light Infantry, one of the youngest companies in the State Guard, in charge of Capt. J. F. Bruton, is becoming one of the best drilled companies in the State. They have a long armory in which they drill regularly, and it is probably the best furnished and best equipped room of this kind in North Carolina.

The truckers in this section have been greatly discouraged by the cold snap. Many did not replant, which will decrease the acreage less than one half as compared with last season. The farmers generally are hopeful. They are buying for cash and are getting their supplies cheaper than in any year since the war.

CATCHING 'POSSUMS.

The Record of a Colored Family at the Meeting of the Waters.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

AVOCA, N. C., March 26, 1890.—Seeing Mr. Hood's report of opossum and coon hunting, calls for the following:

Gus Bonner, a partially paralyzed negro, owns a wife, two children and a small female dog. Gus has caught with this little female dog, during this season, ending February 1st, one hundred and forty-four opossums and thirty coons; the little female dog doing all the treeing and Gus' little eleven-year-old boy (Chance is his name) doing all the climbing; neither being equal to the task of cutting down trees. The little dog was permitted to do all the fighting and consequently before the season was over began to learn a keen relish for coons, consequently the fall off in coons.

By ONE WHO BELIEVES THE ABOVE.

CANADAY SAFE.

A NORTH CAROLINA NEGRO SOLVES THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Eaves' Confirmation to be Decided Tuesday—Major McClammy to Lead the Fight Against the Land Tax, &c. (Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Senator Ransom has recovered from his recent attack of the grip, and is at his seat again.

The rumored opposition to Colonel Canaday has entirely subsided. The rumor was, that Senator Quay wanted to make one of his friends sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, and Col. Canaday's enemies used it for all it was worth, but Senator Ransom, who was largely instrumental in securing the place for a North Carolinian, has been influential enough to keep a North Carolinian in. No one but a Republican could hold the position, and North Carolina is fortunate in having a Senator whose ability, suavity and popularity can determine a matter of this sort in favor of a fellow-citizen, in spite of broad and irreconcilable political differences. Every man in the State would prefer that the salary of the sergeant-at-arms should be spent among our own people, and this is what General Ransom's influence and energy has accomplished in this as in a thousand other instances. Acts of his similar to this are seldom noted abroad, and he does not always get the credit for them which he deserves; but for this, he never relaxes an effort when there is a possible chance to serve his constituents.

Another solution to the negro problem has been offered by a colored North Carolina Republican. He writes to the Post as follows:

"I read a great deal on the solution of the negro problem from both Democrats and Republicans. Ingalls talks for the negro, and votes against the Blair bill. Vance talks against the negro, and votes for the Blair bill. Now, I claim to be as good a Republican and as loyal to the Government as any man who lives under the Stars and Stripes, and I say the solution of the negro question is to distribute a negro both North and South."

"J. B. FORTUNE, "Shelby, N. C., March 26"

Next Tuesday the final struggle over Eaves' confirmation is expected to take place before the Finance Committee. I have done my best to get Gen. Ransom to tell me what will be the result, but he will give no information as to what an executive session has done or will do. His oath binds him to secrecy, and I honor him for keeping it so rigidly, but it is very inconvenient to know that he could tell me all about it in a sentence, and yet have to rely on the uncertain information of outsiders to base my best guesses on.

All sorts of plans have recently been submitted to Congress by which the swollen waters of the Mississippi could be conducted to the gulf without doing the usual damage in times of freshets. Public attention has been called to these theories by the recent flood and by the prediction of Sergeant Dann, of the Signal Service, who says that one of the greatest calamities that has ever befallen the country is imminent in the lower Mississippi valley. This is not an official prediction of the Signal Service, but General Greeley states that great losses will be experienced before the flood subsides.

Major McClammy, who was designated to make the minority report on the land bill, has received a large number of letters and telegrams from the South. His report will be exhaustive, and will fully set forth the injury which such a law would do to the farmers of the South.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee have completed their tariff bill and will probably report it to-morrow.

Mrs. Harrison and her party have returned from their Southern tour. They were charmed with the scenery of Western North Carolina, and Mrs. Harrison says she intends to send Mr. Harrison to Asheville next summer to rest and enjoy himself amid the untold beauties of the "Land of the Sky."

Sherman's Anti-Trust bill has been referred to the Senate finance committee. This means that it is to have a decent burial. Senator Vance is quoted by the Washington Post as saying he never had a bill in which he felt any interest referred to "this grand mau-oleum of senatorial literature, the judiciary committee, without feeling that I had attended a funeral." The Post quotes Senator Vance as also speaking as follows: "So, if it is the determination of the Senate to send this bill to the judiciary committee, to deliver the child for nurture to the persons having most interest in its death, I shall have sorrowfully to submit myself to that state of things; but I hope I may be pardoned for saying that I feel a good deal as we are given to understand the Apostle Paul felt when he took leave of the elders at Ephesus. Having told them that he should depart from them nevermore to return, the record says: 'They all wept sore and fell on Paul's neck, sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more.' I am satisfied, sir, that when this bill does come back it will be so mutilated that it will have everything that can possibly be of any benefit to the people of this country so entirely eliminated and eradicated that it will, for practical purposes, not be worth the paper that it is written upon, and the country will so accept it. The country knows the spectacles where we deposit our dead by this time. We can no longer hope to conceal them."

THE RALEIGH CHURCHES.

The Progress They are Making—What They are Doing.

At the Baptist Tabernacle on Sunday last there were three hundred and fifty-seven Sunday school scholars present. Ten new scholars were enrolled. The morning congregation was as large as the church would accommodate, and at evening many went there who had to be turned away for lack of seating capacity. Two new members were received by letter, and the ordinance of baptism was administered to four candidates.

Rev. Mr. Clark, of the Church of the Good Shepherd, continued his series of sermons on Confirmation and the discourse at evening was heard by a very large and intensely interested congregation.

Usual morning services were held in the First Presbyterian church, but there were none at evening on account of the indisposition of the pastor, Dr. J. S. Watkins.

At Elenton Street church there were two additions to the Sunday School and one to the church membership. The monthly church conference was held and there was a large attendance.

A CHANGE IN THE REVENUE OFFICE.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris Resigns—Mr. Jeff. Denton Succeeds Him.

Mr. "Loge" Harris has resigned his clerkship in the revenue office here and will give his entire attention to his law practice; his office being located at the same old place. Mr. Harris is succeeded by Mr. Jeff. Denton, and Mr. Ceburn L. Harris takes the position formerly held by Mr. Denton. The salary of the clerkship resigned by Mr. Harris is \$1,100 per annum. It was \$1,600 till a few weeks ago, when it was reduced.

THE BAPTIST COLLEGE.

Still Looking for a Site—Various Propositions Being Received.

The site committee of the Baptist Female College was out again yesterday on a prospecting tour, and "spotted" several desirable locations. They have received numerous propositions during the past few days; among them one offering, as a free gift, twenty acres of ground; and there are other propositions of a very encouraging and favorable nature. The committee hope to make a selection in a few days. They will not hurry about it just now, for they wish time to consider everything that may occur, with reference to the permanent location of the institution. They are striving hard to make no mistake in the selection.

A Distillery Burned.

Advices were received at the Revenue office here yesterday to the effect that a government distillery near Littleton, owned by Mr. James House, was burned on Sunday night. Over 1,000 gallons of spirits were destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$1,500.

Weather Forecast.

For Virginia, rain; stationary temperature.

For North Carolina, rain; lower temperature.

Raleigh yesterday: Maximum temperature 50; minimum temperature 42; rainfall, trace. Local forecast for Raleigh and vicinity on Tuesday: Light rain; slight changes in temperature.

SUPREME COURT.

Cases argued on yesterday:

Danville and Mocksville railroad cases continued by consent.

Jarrett vs. Lynch, submitted on printed brief, by Gaither and Furches for plaintiff; A. E. Holton, Glenn and Glenn for defendant.

Stokes vs. Department of Agriculture, argued by Reid and Reid, Dillard and King for plaintiff; Watson and Glenn for defendant.

Asbury vs. Page, argued by Glenn and Glenn, A. M. Stack and Mebane and Scott for plaintiff; Watson and Buxton for defendant.

Taylor vs. Plummer, argued by J. N. Holding for plaintiff; C. M. Busbee for defendant.

Ruffin vs. Overby, argued by Glenn and Glenn for plaintiff; Watson and Buxton for defendant.

Graves vs. Hines, argued by R. L. Haymore by brief, for plaintiff; Bateheler and Devereux for defendant.

Opinions delivered:

State vs. Reid, no error; Wallace vs. Douglas, appeal dismissed; Railroad vs. Parker, reversed; McEachin vs. Stewart, error; Fisher vs. Mining Co., error; Southernland vs. Railroad, error; Malcom vs. Railroad, no error; Smith vs. Smith, error, new trial granted; Lethea vs. Railroad, no error; Hartness vs. Wallace, no error; Stephenson vs. Felton, no error; D. & N. R. Co. vs. R. & D. R. Co. from Durham, no error; Seawell vs. Railroad, error; In Re Denton, error; Harpe vs. Connely, no error; Ellis vs. Sniare, no error; Millhiser vs. Baisley, no error; White vs. Connely, error; State vs. Wilson, error; Robbitt vs. Rodwell, new trial; Turner vs. Connely, no error; Godwin vs. Monds, no error; Taylor vs. Pope, no error.

At a meeting of the Commercial Club, of Middleborough, Ky., March 26th, it was resolved that the Commercial Club, of Middleborough, Kentucky, tender to the Hon. T. G. Skinner, of North Carolina, a vote of thanks for having cast his vote in favor of "Cumberland Gap" as the place for holding the World's Fair of 1892; and also to extend to him the hospitalities of the city, as the guest of that Club, at such time as it may suit his inclinations and convenience to pay them a visit.

Messrs. E. R. McLean, Orren and George Hanner left Siler City on last Tuesday to engage in insurance work at Dallas, Texas. They are young, vigorous, honest and enterprising men and North Carolina can ill afford to lose that class.—Sanford Express.